PITTSBURG. MONDAY,

As a Coal Station and Bureau of Supplies

and Place for Repairs

Germany Runs Roughshod Over the Rights That Are

Samoa is quite a distance away, but those

who think we have no interests there are

mistaken. The United States has a number

of reasons for wishing to preserve the

present autonomy of the islands, and even

more for preventing Germany from adding

them to her list of dependencies. These in-

terests are both commercial and precaution-

ary. Our rights in the premises have

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, January 27 .- "We cer-

tainly have interests in Samoa," said a

member of the House Committee on Foreign

Affairs to-day, "but of course it is a question

whether we care enough about these inter-

ests to protect them. As a naval station, a

port in the Samoan Islands would always

be of use to us, and might be invaluable.

If we ever had occasion to use a fleet in the

Pacific Ocean it would be quite essential

Pago Pago Harbor

that we should have a coaling station and a

source of supplies and a place of repair,

such as might be established at Pago Pago

more conveniently than anywhere else. This

part of the island is too remote to appeal

"There is another interest of ours in the

islands that is more peaceful. If we ever

do have any considerable merchant marine

it will be on the Pacific ocean. England

and France and Germany and Sweden and Norway have possession of the Altantic, and they will keep it, but we have all the

principal maritime nations on the Pacific, and we are the most advantageously situated

manufacturing nation for the supplying of Australia, the Sandwich Islands, Japan,

A WAY TO BRANCH OUT.

be in that direction; if we are to have lines of American steamers rivaling the Atlantic

ages of long distances. In round numbers it is 2,000 miles from San Francisco to the

Sandwich Islands, and 4,000 from there to

New Zealand, with the Samoan islands just

half way.
"There is a tolerably fair opening in the

islands for American capital, but the islands

An American Residence, Apia,

would be most serviceable, and I am in-

lined to think, essential to the line of mer-

chant steamers, partly on account of the local traffic they would afford and partly as

depots of supply. It will make all the dif-ference in the world to any merchant mar-

we already have a good start in that direc-tion—whether these islands were in the ab-solute control of Germany, eager to build

OPPOSITION TO DEPENDENCIES.

"But there is a very widespread and deep-seated opposition among our people to the

acquisition of any dependency. There is no room on our political system for them; you

can't make Territories, much less States, out of them, and so we don't know what to

do with them, and when we have intervened

in any such case as that of Germany and Samoa, it has always been in a very platonic manner. It is on account of this opposition to de-

pendencies that Grant's projected annexa-tion of San Domingo failed, and that all of Seward's project except that of Alaska

failed. Seward was trying to buy up all

the outlying real estate that was in the market. Besides Alaska and St. Thomas,

he had a plan for the purchase of Mile, in

ine interests we acquire in the Pacific-

up colonies and steam lines, or not.

"If we are to have an export trade it will

Ghina, Siam and the Starits settlement.

liners they will run from our Pacific

strongly to the popular interests.

been run over roughshod by Germany.

Unprotected.

through THE DISPATCH.

THREE CENTS

YEAR. FORTY-THIRD BOULANGER

MADE

Is Carried to Victory on a Tidal Wave of Popularity Which Bids Fair to

WRECK THE GOVERNMENT.

The Election Causes Intense Excitement and Paris Goes Wild.

AN IMMENSE VOTE POLLED.

The General's Majority Over All the Other Candidates is 54,432, and

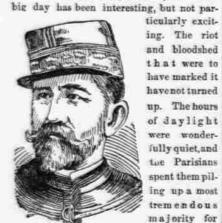
A SECOND BALLOT NOT NEEDED.

American Election Methods Prove to be a Great Success in La Belle France.

THE CABINET WOULD LIKE TO RESIGN

Boulanger has met the enemy on the field of popular suffrage, and has gained an overwhelming victory. His adherents are vociferously jubilant, while the Government is despondent and may throw itself upon the people for support or final defeat. ernment.

FEY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1 PARIS, [Copyright,] January 27 .- This



up. The hours of daylight were wonderfully quiet and toe Parisians spent them pil ing up a most

Man Who is Boulanger, one which is not yet officially aunounced, but which witl boards informed them officially of what they had done the Parisians began howling increasing their howls as Boulanger's figures grew larger. Many of them are howling still. Many voices will be temporarily extinct in the morning.

The calm of Paris during the day was simply wonderful. The Alarmists said: "Go to Belleville, the hothed of socialism, and there blood will flow." I climbed up into that quarter, but nothing more exciting was going on than a sale of cabbage in an open street.

An Outrage Misses Fire. What promised to be exciting by contrast was a discussion between some men in in Moultmartre, where a number of blouses and a cabman who was piloting two small horses up the steep Rue de Belleville. The Socialists-I supposed they were Socialists-tried to pull the cab down the hill backward, but the small horses dug their toes into the cobblestones Boulangerist call a red headed man a savage. The red headed man seeing himself in the minority went away, so that came to boulevard called each other "turkey buzzards" and "camels," but these insults, not being aggravated by the addition of the of Parliament, and a general election in word "Prussian," were generally taken in March. They also forecast a rupture in the the kindly spirit in which they were meant. Radical party and express the belief that 40 friends over the Durand restaurant, opposite

opposite side of the Rue Royale. He Would Not Talk.

The crowd tried for hours, by alternately singing and cheering, to make Boulanger talk, but could not induce him even to ap-

the Madeleine. Jacques had his head-

quarters at the Restaurant Delarue on the

pear at a window. French crowd developed itself. The mob such a step advisable. Several of the went over under the window of Jacques, the | Ministers advocated a reconstruction of the defeated candidate, and spent two hours hissing, groaning and assailing him with the vilest epithets. Even the ladies who a speech. After awhile one young woman Ferry, Watdeck, Rousseau, Tirard, Raynal gave vent to her feelings by throwing out an and others. The Ministers separated after ordinary camp stool upon the head of a demonstrative Boulangerist, and after that all the Jacques men retreated. The restaurant proprietor fearing for the plate glass windows, bung out a big transparent sign, "Boulanger elected," and cheered lustily for the General from his balcony. This with a little police assistance, sent the

erowd away.

An Unpleasant State of Mind. the asionishment of those who had counted Voters were cautioned to upon the good sense of the Parisians, and re used to the last to think that the well advertised adventurer could carry them placards over night as a candidate. Louise nlong. The state of mind of the Goverument is not easy to describe. eral, and was largely instrumental in se-Early in the evening, while awaiting curing the victory. The Jacques organizathe returns, I played billiards at the Grand tion was far inferior to that of the Bou-Cafe with the Bourgeois' Under Secretary langerists.

liards any more. He was white with rage when the result was known, and said: "The Parisians find themselves under another and worse ruler than ever. They richly deserve it." Then he went home.

One thing I can say is and that it is certain that until he sees his way clear to power Boulanger will be wise not to demonstrate too offensively. The actual government have got the army, and there is a strong inclination among them to seize the first excuse for treating Boulanger as he did the communists, and fill him with bullets. The Effect on Europe.

At midnight, in a midnight gathering which I have just left, a member of the bullet long ago. He will get what he de-

The importance of the election must not be exaggerated. The effect will be the reatest abroad, in Germany and Russia. In France, Boulanger is still only "depute." When his plan for turning over this Government and hoisting himself is matured, he will be strengthened by the knowledge that on January 27 he had a large Parisian majority with him. From what we have seen of Paris to-day, however, it is quite possible that the mercurial town will have changed again by that time. Boulanger and his supporters ceaselessly cry that he and they are all for the Republic, and throughout this entire day and night I have not once heard the "Marseillaise," a queer omission in a Republican demonstration in France.

4 A. M .- The members of the Government met late this morning to decide upon a course to be adopted. In consequence of the Boulanger victory they will probably all resign. If so, it will be very embarrassing for President Carnot. Clemenceau will probably be called upon to form a Ministry.

Details of the Fight. The following is an account of the election

rom another source: PARIS, January 27 .- To-day opened fine, and at an early hour the streets began to fill with people, the general stir and bustle ncreasing as the morning wore on. At noon the electors were thronging The General's success is attributed to his toward the 266 balloting stations. receiving a large number of votes from all It seemed certain that the vote would be the heaviest ever polled in the parties discontented with the present Gov- district. The Boulangerists were everywhere first at the voting places, and the greatest confidence their success. The voters of Faubourg St. Germain and Champs Elysees districts were nearly all Boulangerists but the issue really depended upon the vote in the workmen's quarters,

specially in the Belleville, Charonne, St. Denis and Courbevoie districts. The Prefect of Police to-day enlisted the services of a large number of householders have not turned to aid the police in maintaining order. Troops were held in readiness at various points, and cavalry had been ordered to patrol the streets and disperse all gatherings. Municipal guards line the boulevards, and in every quarter the police and military are well prepared to suppress an outbreak

An Overwhelming Victory. General Boulanger, responding to an inerview this afternoon, said he felt sure then tremendous that his majority would be 60,000. The majority for General's electoral organization is perfect. His followers everywhere were instructed to maintain order, otherwise they would injure him. The excitement grew at 8 o'clock, when the returns showed General Bouanger's majority to be 5,000 in the St. Denis district, and that he had polled three times more votes than his opponent in the Eighth arrondissement. The members of the Government are astounded at the result Rate are freely offered that the Ministry will resign to-morrow.

Complete returns show the following result: Boulanger, 244,070; Jacques, 162,520; Boule, 16,760; other candidates, 10,358. Boulanger's plurality, 81,550. Boulanger's majority, 54,432.

Lively Times at Night. PARIS, January 28.-Every quarter of Paris was enlivened last evening by frequent street brawls between supporters and opponents of General Boulanger. The most violent encounter took place persons were wounded. The police interfered and arrested several of the ringleaders. Another serious collision occurred in the Faubourg du Temple, where several persons were injured.

At several electoral meetings there we scenes of great disorder. Bands of men and and got away. So the most promising lads singing the "Marseillaise" and Bououtrage of the day missed fire. In the langerist songs paraded the boulevards poling station of the Rue Drouot, I heard a until a late hour. In the Place de La Republique and the Place de l'Opera open air meetings were held. Great masses of people were present, but the proceedings were, on the whole, fairly orderly, nothing. Many of the citizens on the although a few individual brawls occurred and a number of persons were arrested.

The Boulangerists predict the immediate fall of the Floquet Ministry, the dissolution Boulanger read the returns with his Radical deputies will join the Boulangerist ranks, and thus give the General a following of 60 members in the present Chamber.

A Cubinet Crisis. General Boulanger left Durand's cafe at midnight and drove to his home. A popular demonstration occurred outside the Elysee palace. The streets are now regaining their ordinary aspect.

The Cabinet sat from 11 P. M. until 1 A. M. Premier Floquet informed President Carnot that the Cabinet was prepared When he had gone an English trait of the to resign if the President considered Cabinet on a wider basis. They proposed to include in the new Ministry influential men from all the Republican sections. President Carnot awaits showed themselves at the windows were the result of to-day's sitting of cursed and indecently abused, and none the Chamber of Deputies before coming to of Jacques' friends were allowed to make a decision. He has consulted with M. deciding upon police measures to preserve

> order. A Good Organization. The Boulangerist organization was marvelons. For the first time in the history of

Paris carriages were largely employed to convey voters to the polls. Boulanger's carriages were the first in the field, and his canvassers were provided with the names and addresses of the Panama shareholders and other classes of electors. Members of the Patriotic League did spirited It is, of course, impossible to exaggerate and gratuitous work as canvassers. "General" to Boulanger's name, as a civilian named Boulanger had posted Michel worked hard in behalf of the Gen-

of State. The Bourgeois declared his belief It is computed that 100,000 Conservatives brought to this city for trial.

that Boulanger could not get in. On the and as many more Radicals and Socialists first returns arriving he couldn't play bil- voted for General Boulanger, M. De Lesseps claims the credit for the General's immense majority, as the result of his telling his clients how to vote and publicly dining Boulanger. Since July, 1887, Boulanger has received in the different elections an aggregate of 700,000 votes. The Republicans, during the same period, claim 1,200,000.

Some Comments. Boulanger will resign the Seine seat, retaining that for the Nord Department. It is rumored that M. Magnin, the Governor of the Bank of France, will be asked to form

The Standard, commenting upon the result of the Paris election, says: "Paris has done many wonderful things, but she has Cabinet said: "Boulanger has deserved a never done anything more wonderful than the election of Boulanger-and, we are bound to add, never anything more igno-

minious or insane. probable that she will make another."

lowers to support Boulanger."

Near Scottdale-Four Persons Arrested and Warrants Out for Others-Pistols and

Clubs Used. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 SCOTTDALE, January 27 .- Last night about 10 o'clock a row started at the boarding house of George Lesso, at McClure's Painter mines, two miles north of here. A party of Hungarians were having their usual Saturday night drunk, when a dispute arose and Joe Franko was shot through the lungs and George Lesso had his skull fractured. Reports received this evening say that Franko is dead and Lesso cannot

Warrants were issued for Andrew Sepsie, John Sepsie, S. R. and John Sepsie, Jr., Steven Maseck, John Matoska and George Porter. Four of the party were arrested and are now in the lockup here, and the other two will likely be arrested before to morrow morning.

From the fact of the men speaking very little English it is impossible to get their statement of the case. They will have a hearing to-morrow morning, when the facts will probably be known through an inter-

BLAINE THE NEW PREMIER.

ceeds at Once to Celebrate.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Waterville to enjoy his Sunday's respite from his apprenticeship labors of the week at the maternal mansion, and was apparently feeling happy over the news. The young scion had just heard the news before he left the railroad shop, and no sooner to Australia, the Sandwich Islands, New were his labors of the week ended than he Zealand, Japan and China. These are voystripped off his overalls, kicked over his dinner pail, and lighting a cigarette, started for Augusta on the next train.

adjourned over until next Monday. When it reassembles probably some appropriate action will be taken by the Republican members in relation to the appointment.

. ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Bismarck's Speech.

sese and Malietoa's partisans."

A FIGHT IN ZANZIBAR

Many Being Killed.

ZANZIBAR, January 27 .- The vessels in

Vitu Company assembled the friendly na-tives and read an autograph letter from the Emperor thanking each native by name for his good will and assistance, and promising protection and rewards.

O'BRIEN THE UNDAUNTED.

He Eludes the Police and Addresses a Big Irish Mass Meeting.

DUBLIN, January 27 .- Mr. William O'Brien's solicitor has served the magistrates who tried his client with a notice requiring them to state the facts of the case for the opinion of the Court of Exchequer Mr. O'Brien's movements are still shrouded in mystery. He eluded the police and addressed a meeting of 6,000 tenants of Baron De Freyne near Castlerea, but his present uts are unknown.

He Was Caught in the Act of Molding Silve

Dollars. INDIANAPOLIS, January 27 .- W. W. Boatright was arrested to-day at Sullivan by secret service officers on a charge of counterfeiting. He was in the act of molding silver doltars. The officers also secured a complete outfit of tools, dies and 45 pieces

Boatright has served a term in prison for

WORTH FIGHTING FOR Port in the Samoan Islands Might Sometime Prove Invaluable.

WE NOW NEED IT COMMERCIALLY.

a Cabinet.

Paris made the war of 1870 and it seems The Daily News says: "The selection of General Boulanger is due to the unnatriotic and unscrupulous conduct of the Conservatives. It will be to the lasting discredit of

the Comte de Paris that he advised his fol-

A HUNGARIAN RIOT.

Two Men Fatally Injured in a Drunken Rov

live until morning.

Young James Hears the News and Pro-

AUGUSTA, ME., January 27 .- The report that Mr. Blaine had been offered the Premiership in President Harrison's Cabinet was received here yesterday afternoon and spread like wildfire. It was generally credited, especially when young James Blaine said that his father had accepted the place and had gone to Indianapolis. The news was then regarded as authentic, and the hurrah admirers of Mr. Blaine

could scarcely restrain their joy. Young James Blaine came down from

The Legislature is not in session, having

London Papers Do Not Entirely Agree With

LONDON, January 28 .- The Times says: Englishmen will be curious to know the exact value of Prince Bismarck's assertion that Germany is absolutely at one with England in regard to Samoa. It is difficult to believe that England has given any kind of approval to the deportation of Malietoa, or to the German intervention between Tama-

Without discussing how far the warmth of Bismarck's professions is intended as an amende honorable for the Morier charges, the Times complains that he gives no sign of an attempt to curb the East Africa Company's officials in actions involving a heavy loss to British subjects. The Standard is entirely satisfied with Bismarck's speech.

The Germans Defeat the Arab Forces

the harvor here were gaily decorated to-day in honor of Emperor William's birthday. The Sultan visited the German Consul and expressed congratulations. An engagement took place at Dar-Es-Salem on Friday resulting in the defeat of the Arabs, many of whom were killed. During the fight the First Lieutenant of the German war ship Sophie was killed by a sunstroke. The defeat of the Arabs renders the position of the captured missionaries still more dun-

It is reported the manager of the German

Apia Harbor From American Consulate. the Greek Archipelago, and of Greenland I have seen a report of 200 pages on the re-sources of Greenland, which Seward had A COUNTERFEITER CAPTURED. prepared in order to prove what a valuable

acquisition that region would be ONE OF HER OLD TRICKS. "Three or four years ago Germany began to do in the Caroline islands precisely what she is now doing in Samoa—picking quar-rels with the natives in order to get posses-rels with the natives in order to get posses-

mined protest, asserting with some energy that German aggression was detrimental to Spanish interests. Germany completely "I have no doubt in the world that if a year or two ago we had told Germany that we had interests in Samoa which we would

sion of the islands. Spain made a deter-

JANUARY 28,

not allow to be destroyed, the present situa-tion would never have occurred. But Ger-many was probably given to understand that the United States had no interest in the islands which she cared anything about, and having come to an agreement with En-gland, proceeded to take steps that would result in acquiring the island. There is no doubt but that our rights have been run over roughshod by the Germans."

SETTLED BY QUAY.

The State Senate Will Hereafter Have But One Chaplain-A Wrangle Stopped IT IS ALSO A VERY HANDY AFFAIR. by Orders From the Junior United States Senator.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, January 27 .- Ever since the Pennsylvania Legislature met and was organized according to orders by special wire from Senator M. S. Quay, at his home in Beaver, the State Senate has been in a hot dispute over its official daily prayers. Some of the Senators do not think that Providence will smile upon them unless spiritual influence is invoked by the Rev. Dr. Elliott, Lutheran, while others are equally positive that unless the Rev. Dr. Keeling, Eniscopalian, raises his voice in daily petition in their behalf they might as

well quit and go home.

The State of Pennsylvania pays the chaplades of its Legislature \$3 for each prayer they make officially, and they are not asked to make them long, either. They deliver at least 100 prayers during the session, and so preacher who is called to the chaplaincy of either House or Senate can afford to dispense with his annual donation party. Pending the settlement of the difference of nion as to whose prayers the Senate shall listen to officially, Dr. Keeling has pe-

listen to officially, Dr. Keeling has petitioned Providence on behalf of the Senators sometimes, and sometimes Dr. Elliott has invoked the divine blessing.

But it was given out yesterday that this semi-official and divided chaplaincy is not approved of by Mr. Quay, and he sent orders, before leaving Washington for Florida, that the spiritual welfare of the Senate must be in the keeping of Dr. Elliott, and no more nonsense about it. Consequently Dr. Elliott will struggle on with the difficult task of gaining for the Senate the difficult task of gaining for the Senate of Pennsylvania at least the leniency of a patient Providence.

SAVED A HYENA'S LIFE,

And Humane Ladies Will Give Him a Gold

Medal for His Bravery. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- Probably for the first time on record a man is to be rewarded for saving the life of a hyena. At the annual session of the ladies' branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at noon on Wednesday, Keeper Shannon, of the Zoo, will be awarded a gold medal for his bravery in entering a cage containing two hyenas and preventing one of them from choking to death on a chunk of meat. On Saturday, November 24, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while the house was filled with visit-ors watching the feeding of the animals, the hyenas, which are young and unusually fierce, began to fight over the share thrown to them. Suddenly one of the brutes began to choke, and it was found that he had to choke, and it was found that he had crunched his teeth into a bone, and that the meat attached to it had partially slipped down his throat and was strangling him.

Shannon grasped a scraper, and without hesitation, opened the iron door and sprang into the cage. The young hyenas made a dash at the daring keeper, but he beat them ack while Head-keeper Byrne clubbed them with a broom-handle. Watching his opportunity, Keeper Shannon finally succeeded in striking the choking animal on

ceeded in striking the choking animal on the jaw and loosening the bone, and it fell out upon the floor of the cage, with the meat still attached. MRS. BLAINE'S STARRING TOUR

its First Steps Taken by Means of Free Use of the Camera. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 27 .- Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is at present undergoing the preliminary steps of her starring tour. She is now in the photographic stage, and the results are a series of pictures which the public will see before long in the shop winows and theater lobbies of the country The pictures represent a woman of unusual beauty. Her face has not the handson and rigid lines of Mrs. Langtry, nor has it | practically had no navy, and could not cop the juvenile sweetness of Mrs. Potter, but a certain dignity is lent to the tace by a broad brow, deep-set eyes, and an expression of what might be termed girlish gravity of the

As a subject for the camera Mrs. Blaine unquestionably a success. The details respecting her powers as an actress have still to be settled.

LABOR'S VOICE IS HEARD.

No Senator to Be Elected at Charlesto

Until They Are Satisfied. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 27 .-Delegate Horr, of Marion county, has a bill before the Legislature requiring operators to pay for all merchantable coal that goes over a half inch screen, and the Union Labor members are quoted to-night as saving that no United States Senator will be elected until that bill has passed. As they hold the balance of power, they are able to make their words good.

The general impression is that no nomina tion will be reached in the Democratic caucus to-morrow night. Horr states emphatically that he will neither go into cau cus to-morrow night, nor any other night; that he is not a Democrat, and owes no allegiance to that party.

STABBED FOR A FEW CENTS.

New York Thief Badly Wounded by One [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, January 27 .- Michael Con-

nealy was held in the Essex Market Police Court to-day to await the result of the injuries of George Madigan, who is in the Gouverneur Hospital. Madigan was found Saturday night, in a hallway, with his lothes soaked with blood. "Connealy stabbed me," he said. corrowed 75 cents from my brother to enable Connealy and myself to go to Brooklyn to commit a robbery. Connealy thought I wouldn't divide the 75 cents squarely with him, and during the quarrel which followed

DUDLEY REPORTED INDICTED.

The Indiana District Attorney Said to Preparing the Document. INDIANAPOLIS, January 27 .- It is re found against Colonel W. W. Dudley by

ment, so that it may be submitted early this week. There is pretty good reason for believing the report is reliable.

the United, States grand jury, and that the

District Attorney is preparing the docu-

Suicide and Attempted Murder. NEW YORK, January 27 .- Anthony chneider to-day shot Mrs. Kate Gebhardt and then killed himself. He also fired several shots at Mrs. Gebhardt's children, Mrs. ALLISON ON THE LIST.

Scarcely a Shadow of Doubt That He is Formally Slated for

EITHER THE STATE OR TREASURY.

It is Believed That He Has Cut Out Blaine for the Former Berth.

CONSULTATION ON SAMOAN AFFAIRS. Sepator Cullom Says Harrison Will Maintain

Rights Abroad. .

Senators Allison and Cullom visited President-elect Harrison yesterday. The former went on a special invitation. Allison was certainly offered a Cabinet position, and it is believed that the State Department is at his disposal. The Samoan question was discussed at length. It is understood that the next administration will have a determined foreign policy.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 27.-Senators Allison and Cuilom arrived about noon today, and were met at the station by Private Secretary Halford and taken at once to the General's house. A prolonged consultation followed, Senator Cullom leaving at 5 o'clock for the hotel and Senator Allison remaining at the General's. It is understood they come here on invitation, but as to all the objects of the visit there are many

Senator Allison's name has been coupled with a Cabinet position ever since the election, and it is natural to suppose that it was on Cabinet affairs he was called here. It has also been repeatedly stated that he was very much averse to leaving the Senate. The long consultation of to-day and his remaining over until to-morrow is taken as satisfactory evidence that he is to go into the Cabinet, and that the remainder of his stay will be devoted to a discussion as to the other members. There is a feeling here that it is the State and not the Treasury Department he is to occupy.

THE SAMOA QUESTION. There are some who think the main object of the consultation was to discuss the Samoa question. The matter is now before Congress, and, as President Cleveland's admin-stration is soon to close and that of General Harrison to begin, it is natural that Republican members of Congress would like to know the opinions of General Harrison upon a subject of such prime importance, and how better could they be obtained than

ov such a consultation? The General was reticent as ever when seen this evening, and simply said he had nothing to give out. While there is no doubt the Cabinet was considered at some length, there is reason to believe the Samoa matter was the chief topic of conversation during the afternoon.

during the afternoon. Senator Allison came on a special invita-tion, while that to Senator Cullom was only general in its terms. He says that some general in its terms. He says that some time ago General Harrison inquired of a friend of his why it was that he had not been to see him. This was repeated to the Senator, and he wrote to the President-elect cause he had no immediate business with him, and that he thought if he saw all who had business with him, and that he thought if he saw all who had business with him, he would have his hands full. He had not seen General Harrison since he had left the Senate two years we have the way hereing the strain ago, but thought he was bearing the there was upon him remarkably well.

NO BRICKBATS WANTED

Mr. Cullom said the Samos question was discussed, and while not at liberty to say what General Harrison thought of the mat-ter, he did give his own views. He said "I am not in favor of permitting any country to throw brickbats at us. I am an American all the way through, and think we are big enough to take care of ourselves under all circumstances. However, while the Samoa matter looks serious at present, I believe the coming administration will reach an adjustment that will be satisfacto the country. I think a solution will reached without difficulty.

He said there would be no yielding upon our side, but a settlement would be reached on a dignified basis. When the Senator's attention was called to the fact that we with such a power as Germany, he said he thought we would not be without an adequate navy very long, and in the meantime there would be no yielding of our position for the want of a first-class navy. When asked about the Cabinet, Senator Cullom

"Allison undoubtedly can be in the Cabinet if he wants to, but I am not at liberty to say whether he intends to go in or not. You

can readily understand my position. AND WHAT OF BLAINE? To sustain the idea that it is the State and not the Treasury Department that Allison is to have, the fact that the Samoa question is one that would be more directly under the State Department is cited. If any other statesman than Mr. Allison was to that department, it is claimed they would have been called here, and not Allison Senator Cullom left at 7 o'clock with Presi dent Hammond, of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad, for Springfield. He will remain there until Tuesday

evening, when he will return to Washington via Chicago. Senator Allison will remain with Gen eral Harrison until to-morrow, when he will return direct to Washington. He did not come down town this evening, and hence

General Harrison has not yet decided whether he will go to Cincinnation Wednes day or not, but now thinks he will hardly be able to leave the city at that time. Rus sell Harrison and wife will go right through from Chicago to New York to meet Mrs. them home. Mr. McKee will leave New York for home the latter part of the week, but the ladies will remain there some time

PLATT HAPPY AND CONTENTED. He Feels Sure That Blaine, Platt

Wannmaker are Slated.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

NEW YORK, January 27 .- Senator Hiscock, Senator Plumb, of Kansas, O. G. Warren, of Buffalo, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Frank H. Smith, the Secretary of the New York Republican State Committee, just from Indianapolis, Dwight Lawrence, Nat McKay, and Bernard Bigiin were the principal Republican statesmen whose presence enlivened an otherwise dull Sunday at the INDIANAPOLIS, January 27.—It is re-ported to-night that an indictment has been rived at 4 P. M. and left for Washington again at 10. Mr. Warren, who is his sonin-law, come on to meet him. Senator Plumb arrived in the morning and went away in the evening.

The news collected from different sources

caused Mr. Platt to look happy and contented. It was positively stated, first, Senator Allison's visit to Indianapolis was for the purpose of assuring Gen-eral Harrison that he wouldn't leave the post of Republican leader in the upper house to go into the Cabinet; next, that an offer of the State Department to Blaine and his acceptance of it are in writing; and finally, that Wanamaker is certain of a place in the Cabinet.

Platt. The prospect of the Secretaryship the Treasury going to the West and Allison has been the one small cloud on a smil-

ing horizon with him, and the other items were crumbs of comfort in their way. Blaine has declared that Platt is the man, in his opinion, for the Treasury Department, and Quay and Wanamaker feel the same way. As Levi P. Morton and nearly all the Republican Senators have expressed to General Har-rison a similar preference, no doubt of the result is felt by Mr. Platt's friends.

Frank H. Smith's contribution to the news of the corridors was a denial of the news of the corridors was a denial of the story from Indianapolis, that it was he who suggested to General Harrison the settlement of the New York State in this way: Evarts to England, Miller to the Senate and Platt to the Cabinet. Mr. Smith said that such a suggestion was made to General Harrison in his presence, however, but the words were the words of John C. New, and not of

BARNUM'S LATEST.

A Series of Moral Museums to be Founded by the Veteran Showman-Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Boston First to be Supplied.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, January 27.—"Yes, sir, I am going to have a museum in this city," said Mr. P. T. Barnum to a DISPATCH reporter. "I am going to have a museum, young man, right in the heart of this city-that is, Bailey and I are going to have it. We are going to have one here, and one in Boston, and one in Chicago, and one in Philadelphia. We are going to acquire ground and raise a building in each city, and make permanent affairs, you understand-no summer tent business. Here in this city we have been considering two sites, the one now occupied by the old Eighth Regiment armory building, at Thirty-fith street and Broadway, and the other by Daly's Thea-

"Oh, Bailey and I have had it in mind for a long time. It's in our contract. We put it in our contract of partnership, which has 50 years to run. How old? I'll be 79 years old next July, sir. Maybe I'll die before the contract runs out. Can't tell. Life's uncertain. We're all liable to die any minute. But my business, young man, is so arranged that it'll run on after I'm dead, and the Barnum & Bailey show will go over this country for 50 years more, unless the world comes to an end. I Bailey dies it's the same way—this greateducating influence of our show is still con-

"It will be like the old American Museum, that used to be down there on the site of Bennett's Herald. It'll be a great, grand, moral, magnificent place. Do you know that we really havn't a place in this city of this kind where mothers can go and take their children? You know I'd never have anything immoral about my shows. In the plays in my old museum we cut the bad words even out of Shakespeare. You see we would find this museum profitable, because every winter now when the show isn't run-ning, there's lots of our people leave us and go into these dime museums and such places. In the new way we could hold them all the year."

CLUBBED AND ROBBED.

Masked Men Break Into a Southern Farmer's House and Steal All His Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BIRMINGHAM, January 27 .- On Friday night last a party of masked men went to the house of Eli Johnson, a farmer, living uear Vernon, Lamar county, forced an entrance and attacked him with clubs. Johnson was beaten into insensibility, and | was recently put in operation at Ford City, then two of the masked ruffians turned their | four miles below Kittanning. armed with switches, and with these they gave her a terrible beating. The party then gave her a terrible beating. The party then searched the house, and after breaking up a quantity of furniture, carried off \$125 in money. Johnson had sold his cotton crop a few days before, and this was all the

Accompanying the party was a dog, which Johnson says he recognized as one belonging to one of his neighbors, Eph Terry. Next day the masked robbers were tracked to Barker's mill, four miles away. Johnson swore out warrants and caused the arrest of John and James Barker and Eph Terry, three of the most prominent citizens of the county. After a preliminary hearing, all three of the prisoners were released. It is not believed that robbery was the only

BURGLARIZED A BABY.

bject of the attack on Johnson

A Robber Takes a Little Child Along With a Watch and Money. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, January 27 .- A peculiar case of burglary and abduction occurred this morning. Frank Inskeep, wife and two children slept on the first floor of their residence. A window from the alleyway opening into the room. About I o'clock a burg lar raised the window, secured Inskeep's clothes, from which \$75 and a gold watch were taken. Just to the right of the win-

y gave the alarm, and the parents rushed bout the streets in thin attire almost A large force of police was put on the case and about 4 o'clock the child was found within a square of the residence, where she had been laid beside a blacksmith shop. Aside from being chilled she received no harm. The perpetrator of the

dow, on a bed lounge, was a little daughter, not quite 3 years old. The burglar carried

discovered for an hour later, when the fami-

her from the house and her absence

WHY HIPPOLYTE WAS GENEROUS.

He Didn't Capture Port-au-Prince Because

It Would Have Been Unpopular. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, January 27 .- Mr. Frederick Elie, a merchant from Cape Haytien, who arrived Saturday in the Wensleydale from the above port, says that the cable at Male St. Nicholas is in perfect order, and that cables are sent daily by means of it to Paris and New York. Hippolyte's reason for not taking Port-au-Prince by assault, according to Mr. Blie, is purely political. The assault would cost a great loss of life, and this would make Hippolyte unpopular, and probably cause his own defeat in the elec-tion that would follow.

"Besides," Mr. Elie says, "if the Hippolyte party comes into power just now, it will have to pay the claim for indemnity made by the United States and Germany. Meanime, Hippolyte is buying all the ships he the question of a perpetual continuation of can get hold of, and remaining quiet at Mirbelais, feeling confident that will hasten Legitime's fall.

A NON-UNION MAN KILLED. Brooklyn Street Car Strikers Alleged to Have Committed Murder.

NEW YORK, January 27 .- The first fatality in connection with the Surface Railroad strike in Brooklyn is reported by the police to-day. The body of Henry Adams, a stableman, was found beside the stable of he Ninth avenue line. John Schumacker, ology and hygiene in the public sch a watchman, admitted to-night that he admitted three strikers to the stables to talk with Adams to induce him to leave the place. The strikers were arrested.

Under the escort of police the company started a salt sprinkling wagon over the line to-day. A howling mob followed and an officer received an ugly scalp wound from a stone aimed at his head. At midnight All of these assurances were sweet to Mr. | the entire police reserve was ordered out.

Prohibit as a Live Factor in Increasing the Wealth of a Community.

A PONY EXPRESS FOR JUGS.

Little Prohibition Missionaries From the Public Schools

DOING GOOD WORK FOR THE CAUSE

ermstrong County Will Vote for the Amendment-The Reasons Therefor-Virtual Prohibition an Inducement to Manufacturers-Result of Teaching Hygiene and Physiology in the Public Schools-A Little Girl's Plea for Temperance-Third Party Prohibitionists Must Keep Their Hands Off-A Distillery Without In-

The Special Commissioner of THE DIS-PATCH this morning gives an argument for prohibition, the force of which will be generally recognized, as it touches that sensitive spot in the human make-up-the pocketbook. He finds that the absence of saloons in Armstrong has resulted in the location there of plate glass works worth \$1,000,000 or more to the county. The study of hygiene and physiology in connection with the use of stimulants in the public schools, will also affect the vote, to what extent can only be estimated. The following table shows the results of our Special Commissioner's work as far as he has progressed:

COUNTIES.	Amendment	Total Vote.	Local Option
Armstrong	In favor of	8,986	Adopted
Bedford	In favor of	8,191	Adopted
Cambria	Against	11,702	Defeated
Fayette	Very d'btful	14,263	Adopted
Greene	Doubtful	6,630	Adopted
Somerset	In favor of	7,882	Adopted
Washington		13,219	Adopted

[FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.] KITTANNING, January 27. - The economic aspect of the prohibition question outweighs the sentimental view of it in Armstrong county. The fact is too plain to be ignored, and Armstrong is bound to vote for the Constitutional amendment.

One million dollars have been added to

the common wealth of the county within the past year, solely and entirely through its reputation for temperance. The investment would have been made in Allegheny county but for the fact that whisky was too plenty there for its safety. It was therefore placed in Armstrong. I refer to the J. B. Ford & Co. Plate Glass Works, which has been granted in Armstrong county un-

exterminated. It was a considerable time after this happened that Captain James Ford, of Tarentum, Allegheny county, was looking for a site for an extension of his vast plate glass industry at Brighton and Tarentum. His aim was to erect the largest plant yet put up for that

der the Brooks law. Saloons were utterly

branch of glass manufacture. WON BY TEMPERANCE. He, as may generally be known, is the father of the plate glass business in the United States, having all but two of the factories now in blast. In spite of some very advantageous offers that had been. made him, he at last selected the Armstrong county property near Kittanning. In conversation at the time with a Kittanning

gentleman, now high in official position, he "I have had better offers, a great deal more generous, than Kittanning has made me, but I have decided to build here purely and simply for the reason that you have no licenses for the sale of liquors, or are not likely to have. It is an inducement to capital paramount to all others. We will secure better work from our employes; get better prices for a better quality of glass as a result, and besides all that, will be taxed

less for the expenses of court, jail and sheriff's department." This was repeated to me to-day by the gentleman to whom it was said by Captain Ford. He added that the thousands of workmen whom Captain Ford employs at his factories in Creighton and Tarentum are cursed with the effects of liquor. They are principally foreigners-Belgians-and saloons have increased four-fold around Tarentum since their advent. This always caused trouble and inconvenience to the firm in handling the men.

A TEMPERANCE CITY. The new works at Ford City are far removed from all such influences, and with hundreds of workmen he has built up on what was formerly open fields a temperance community known as Ford City. It is too far from Pittsburg for the men to go there for liquor frequently, and as they are poor they cannot afford to order it in large quantities from a distance. The majority of this big influx of laboring people to the country is foreign also, but they are not citizens, have no vote and will therefore exert no great influence at the June election. On the other, hand the fact that the plant is worth, with the business it does in a year, more than a million of dollars and promises to attract still other manufactures to the

county, is going to be a power in deciding

prohibition in the district.

A GREAT MOVEMENT. But it was also from this county that went forth a movement which now promises to be influential in the June election as a sentimental force. In 1884 Archie D. Glenn, of Kittanning, was elected to the House of Representatives. He championed the cause of temperance, and in the following winter, when the Legislature assembled at Harrisburg, he at once sprung into prominence by introducing the bill for the study of physi-Everybody knows the ridicule that was heaped upon the measure by demagogues, and the bitter opposition it encountered from the more intelligent and farseeing friends of liquor men. But, backed by the encouragement of moral classes throughout the State, and unaided by party or legislat-[Continued on Fifth Page.]